

REPUBLICAN



H. S. VAN EATON, Editor.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, DEC. 27, 1853.

WE are authorized to announce the name of H. S. VAN EATON, as a candidate for the office of Mayor. Election in January.

WE are authorized to announce the name of WM. T. LEWIS, Jr., as a candidate for the office of Mayor. Election in January.

WE are authorized to announce the name of FRANCIS BEST, as a candidate for the office of Town Constable.

WE are authorized to announce the names of the following gentlemen, as candidates for Aldermen of the Corporation of the town of Woodville. Election in January:

H. J. BUTTERWORTH,
JAMES M. MILLER,
H. S. WHITE,
A. LEFFINGWELL,
WM. T. BINNING.

DIVINE SERVICE—Rev. F. Clark, Baptist Minister, will hold divine services in the Masonic Hall, on next Sabbath, the 1st January, 1 o'clock, A. M.

The Right Rev. Wm. M. Green, Bishop of Mississippi, will make his Annual Visitation of the Parish of St. Paul's Church, Woodville (the 30th and 31st of December, and the 1st of January). Services on the morning of Sunday, 31st December, and on Sunday 1st of January.

See the advertisement of J. L. Lee, commission merchant, in another column.

Lee is too favorably known to our people to need a word of favor from us.

Our thanks are due the polite officers of the Laurel Hill, Gipsy, and Bella Donna, a liberal supply of late papers.

Thanks to our Congressional representative, Hon. Wiley P. Harris, for public documents.

CLOSE OF THE YEAR—As you are hunting your bills, and enjoying the holidays, kind patrons, we hope you will not take it amiss if we remind you that we should be glad you would give us a call before a collapse of your pocket-books takes place—administer to our wants—square accounts between us, and thus enable the printer, likewise, to enter into the spirit of the pleasures of the season.

Printers must live. Perhaps you will say, you see not the least necessity of that. Well, they wish to live; and in order to do this, they must be fed and clothed, and that this may be done, they must have money; and that they may have a sufficiency of this "necessary evil," they must be paid for their labor; therefore, one and all, who have so kindly patronized us, please walk up to the counter and settle—advertisers, subscribers and all—we wish to start the coming year with smooth sheets, clean books—longer credit is out of question—to each one, severally, the debt not much—to us in the aggregate they are great deal. Therefore, to one and all, we say be ready, do not be offended if we should politely hand you a neatly folded document embracing the amount of what you owe us. Money we must have, so there's no use mincing matters or being at all nice on the subject.

YANKEE NOTIONS—We are in receipt of an excellent, humorous journal, which we heartily commend to the fun-loving everywhere. It is a monthly of large size, comprising 30 pages, excellently illustrated with abundance of reading matter extra, and to match. Its designs as sets forth in the prospectus are not copied, but original, got up by a corps of its own artists, and its reading matter comprises tales, essays, sketches, and witticisms, from the best writers in the country. It is furnished at the extremely low price of one dollar and twenty-five cents, per annum, and furthermore, to all who send in their subscriptions before the 14th of February, there will be sent "free gratis, for nothing," a beautiful valentine, worth at least the extra quarter. Now is the chance. Address T. W. Strong, 99 Nassau street, New York.

TEXAS TIMES—We are in receipt of a prospectus of a Newspaper, with the above title, the first number of which is to be issued January, 1854 at Galveston, Texas, by Holt Ferguson—Mr. John T. Holt, formerly of New Orleans, is to have charge of the editorial department, and we bespeak for it the favorable consideration of our citizens generally.

Subscriptions will be received at this office and be glad to forward the entire list of subscribers a large list of subscribers for the daily, in advance \$8 00, for the weekly, \$2 50. We shall refer to it again when the paper comes to hand.

Our New Orleans exchanges come to us in New Orleans. The Crescent, Delta and True Delta, are now as neat looking papers as find their way to our table. We rejoice in this mark of the prosperity of our brethren of the press, may their paying patronage increase an hundred fold.

Merry Christmas!

Such indeed beloved readers we hope you have enjoyed and may you likewise be a "Happy New Year." "Christmas is come," shouts the little urchin, as he hurds his fire crackers under our feet, or sends his rocket blazing into the "astonished air." "Merry Christmas to all," repeats the fortunate and the gay—and the jest and jocund laugh rings forth merrily, as some one is caught napping and the "gift" is claimed. "Christmas comes but once a year," says the merry maker while he piles high the blazing fire and listens right well pleased, to the music of ringing glasses or smacks his lips over his usual Christmas "Egg Nog." A merry, merry season indeed is it to all who enjoy fortunes favors, or are receiving the fruits of their honest labors. A season of joy and gaiety which we particularly rejoice to see the juveniles enjoying to their "top of their bent." How cheerful and cheering, the gratified expression of their pleasant faces as they examine their stock of toys, playthings, candles, &c., which they rejoice in believing the particular gift to good children, of time out of mind, their accredited friend the jovial old Kris Kringle or Santa Claus.

'Tis a sweet delusion, let them enjoy it while they may, for full soon enough will come the bitter awakening to life's realities. Gold could not buy our delightful memories of the good old times, when we joyously believed in the actual visits of the above named patron saint—and now as we see these scenes of innocent merriment enacted by the children of to-day we joy that still the fashion of the good old days, has not departed the earth, but there yet remains these reminders of our boyhood's happiest hours.

To some unfortunates, Christmas brings with it no joy—no smiling face or happy greeting—with all our abundance let us remember those and enhance our own enjoyment by brightening the care of those who must feel it as the poet has sung:

"A hard bitter lot—
O God! to be poor when it snows."

And that—
"As poverty is felt, the thought is chained,
And sweet colloquial pleasures are but few,"
To the believer in revealed religion—to him who loves to think on the sublime subject of the resurrection—Christmas, especially Christmas—Sabbath, suggests thoughts moving and glorious beyond expression—"Christ is born"—"Christ is risen." Here the mind loves to dwell and here is food enough for contemplation and employment beyond anything the skeptic ever dreams—could he be convinced beyond the shadow of a doubt by the clearest demonstrations of the solidity of his fabric of pretended belief he has nothing in "his philosophy" that can so move the mind as in this connection the humblest believer feels.

THE EPIDEMIC SUMMER—We are under obligations to the proprietor of the New Orleans True Delta, for a copy of a work bearing the above title. It contains, first, a very interesting review of Yellow Fever, its causes, &c., by J. J. McFarlane, M. D., with some mortuary statistics, and then a list of interments in all the cemeteries of New Orleans, from the 1st of May to the 1st of November 1853, together with name and ages of deceased, places of nativity, causes of death, date of interments, and name of cemetery in which interred, alphabetically arranged. Price, 50cts per copy, sent by single copy or in quantities to any part of the United States on payment being made in advance in post office stamps, or in the current funds of any State in the Union. Orders to be forwarded to the publication office of the True Delta, 103, St. Charles street, New Orleans.

We should think the projector of this work had "struck a breeze" in getting it up. So many have died who have friends far away, who will find a mournful satisfaction in looking over the crowded and dark record and so many, generally will have a desire to examine it; that we predict the work will have a great run. It is got up in neat substantial style, arranged so as to be easily referred to in looking for any particular name and contains near 70 pages printed in fine type. The whole number of interments reported within the dates above given is 12151.

WE acknowledge the receipt of an address of Charles Gayarre, (late independent candidate for Congressional honors, in the 1st Congressional District of Louisiana) "on the late frauds perpetrated at the election held on the 7th of November, 1853, in the city of New Orleans." The honorable gentleman is very severe upon Judge Dunbar his successful opponent, and upon certain imaginary individuals who he not only insinuates but directly charges, procured his defeat, by fraud and corruption. He congratulates himself on the quality of the votes he received, having been supported, we suppose, by the Polka Dancing, kid gloves and silk stocking gentry of the city. He should remember, that in this democratic country of ours, the success of all political aspirants depends upon the number of their political supporters and not upon their quality.

Mr. Gayarre's fate is that of all independent candidates, and his defeat is we have no doubt due to the fact that he did not receive votes enough.

A terrible riot has taken place between Irishmen employed on the Illinois Central Railroad, in which several were killed.

PEOPLE'S JOURNAL—A new publication, with this title, has been forwarded us by the publishers. It is, as its name indicates, a Journal for the people—embracing information and facts chiefly relating to agriculture and mechanics, but embracing much that is interesting to the general reader. It is profusely and handsomely illustrated—well printed and stitched in pamphlet form, which last feature adds greatly to the comfort and convenience of the reader. We have lost the prospectus forwarded us for publication, and in lieu thereof will somewhat extend this notice. It purports then to be an illustrated record of agriculture, mechanical, science, and useful knowledge, and is published monthly by Alfred E. Beach, No. 80 Nassau st., N. Y., at the extremely low price of 50 cts., per volume, of six months. Each number containing 32 large pages of letter press—as we have said, beautifully printed, and handsomely illustrated, subscriptions may be sent by mail in coin, post-office stamps or bills at the risk of the publisher.

Inventors and other desiring to obtain letters patent for inventions, are requested to communicate directly with the Editor, by whom all the necessary documents are prepared. Patent business of all description promptly attended to. Consultation on this subject may be had at all times by letter, free of charge, and in confidence. Patents promptly secured in England, France, and other foreign countries. For patent in the U. S., a model of the invention is necessary in size not exceeding one cubic foot. In conclusion from the number before us, we warmly commend the People's Journal, a trial of six months will only cost 50 cts., which may one can afford, and for which they will be amply repaid. Address, Alfred E. Beach, editor of the People's Journal, Patent Agent, &c., No. 80, Nassau st., New York.

The Message—State Rights.

Under this head, that able and influential paper, the Richmond Enquirer, has an excellent article, showing, with most unmistakable plainness, the evident and decided doctrines which do, and will, shape the course of the present administration. The grand starting point and governing idea will be most eminently the doctrine of State Rights—such State Rights as have been preached and practiced by such men as Jefferson, Madison and others, in former times, and by Jeff Davis and the organs of the State rights party in Mississippi in latter days. The doctrines against which such a crusade was preached by designing demagogues in this State but a few years since, which somehow fain believe, and shudder while they believed, must eventually ruin the country, damn the Constitution, and render our fruitful hills and smiling plains but a dreary wilderness, a howling waste of wild beasts and demons we say this doctrine is now the sheet anchor of an Administration which assumed the reins of Government by a more universal and more nearly unanimous voice of the whole people than any ever before. The President nobly and boldly affirms it, declares it will be maintained as the only true method of rightly maintaining the Constitution and practicing the views of the framers of that instrument. The following extract, from the message, speaks for itself, and speaks plainly enough for the comprehension, even of so-called Union whigs of the strictest sect:

"I am deeply sensible of the immense responsibility which the present magnitude of the republic and the diversity and multiplicity of its interests, devolves upon me; the alleviation of which, so far as relates to the immediate conduct of the public business, is, first, in my reliance on the wisdom and patriotism of the two houses of Congress; and secondly, in the directions afforded me by the principles of public policy, affirmed by our fathers of the epoch of 1798, sanctioned by long experience, and consecrated anew by the overwhelming voice of the people of the United States."

"Recurring to these principles, which constitute the organic basis of union, we perceive that, vast as are the functions and duties of the General Government, vested in or entrusted to its three great departments, the legislative, executive and judicial, yet the substantive power, the popular force, and the large capacities for social and material development, exist in the respective States, which all being of themselves well constituted Republics, as they preceded, so they alone are capable of maintaining and perpetuating the American Union. The Federal Government has its appropriate line of action in the specific and limited powers conferred on it by the Constitution, chiefly as to those things in which the States have a common interest in their relations to one another and to foreign Governments; while the great mass of interests which belong to cultivated men, the ordinary business of life, the springs of industry, all the diversified personal and domestic affairs of society, rest securely upon the general reserved powers of the people of the several States. There is the effective democracy of the nation, and there the vital essence of its greatness."

The following is the article from the Enquirer spoken of above:

Within the last quarter century, the power of the Federal Government has been immensely aggrandized by usurpation of sovereign rights of the States. This tendency towards the centralization and consolidation of the political power which a just theory of our system of government would distribute among the States, has been deplored by Democrats of the school of Jefferson and Madison; but they have not been able to arrest the movement. They have made a gallant stand for State Rights, but without success. The perversion of the constitution and the aggrandizement of the Federal Government made such

rapid progress, that some speedy and successful resistance became absolutely essential, unless the States mean to surrender their sovereignty and to become dependant satellites of central power.

This resistance of State Rights Democracy resolved to make in the Presidential election of 1852. They resolved that the resolutions of '98 and '99 should be incorporated into the platform of the party, and that a candidate should be presented of whose devotion to State Rights no suspicion could be felt. They were successful on both issues. The principles of Jefferson and Madison were re-asserted by the Baltimore Convention, and Franklin Pierce, a consistent and zealous disciple of the State Rights school, was nominated for the Presidency.

This was all the work of State Rights Democrats. The platform was a State Rights triumph—the nomination was a State Rights triumph. The election of Mr. Pierce was accomplished mainly through the instrumentality of State Rights Democrats; and they looked with confidence to him for the vindication of their principles. The proffer of the first place in his Cabinet to the most eminent champion of State Rights since the death of Calhoun, gave assurance, that President Pierce would not disappoint the hopes of his friends. We have now in his first Message to Congress the most authoritative and satisfactory justification of the confidence which State Rights Democrats reposed in Mr. Pierce, and the best guaranty of his devotion to their principles. We find the resolutions of '98 and '99 are not barren "abstractions," but that they constitute the creed in accordance with which the policy of the Administration is to be determined. We hear again from the Federal Executive, a declaration of allegiance to the principle of strict construction, and State Sovereignty, for which the disciples of the Virgin in School, have contended since the remarkable era of '98. We hear the President of the United States avow his purpose to resist the encroachments of Federal power, and to construe the constitution in the spirit of Madison. We hear him conjure Congress to respect the rights of the States, and to abstain from the exercise of any doubtful principle of Federal power. And his opinions are not expressed only in general declaration. He brings his principles to bear on practical issues, and proposes to carry them out in practical legislation.

SLAVERY BY THE PRESS—The person who penned the following deserves a pension. They are our sentiments. None know the drudgery attendant upon the publication of a newspaper except those who have had experience.—"I know of no slavery upon earth like that attendant upon newspaper life, whether it be as directors or subordinates. Your task is never ended, your responsibility never secured; the last day's work is forgotten at the close of the day on which it appears, and the dragon of to-morrow waits open-mouthed to devour your thoughts, and snap up one morsel more of your vexed existence. Be as successful as it is in the nature of things to be; be indifferent to praise and non-hearted to blame; still will the human frame wear out before its time, and your body, if not your mind, exhibit some symptoms of dry rot."

TELEGRAPHIC.

CONGRESSIONAL—New York, Dec. 20.—In the Senate, to-day, Mr. Shields gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill authorizing the President of the United States to confer the rank of Brevet Lieutenant General for eminent services.

Mr. Dodge gave notice of a bill establish a National Printing Office.

Mr. Hamlin presented a report on the French spoils.

Mr. Seward introduced a bill to secure the rights of Americans born abroad.

Mr. Hunter introduced a bill to establish private bonded warehouses.

The territorial railroad resolutions were taken up and laid over, and then the Senate adjourned.

In the House, Mr. Boeck introduced a bill to construct six first class war steamers.

A resolution to purchase Mount Vernon was laid on the table—88 to 85.

A resolution of thanks and a sword to Commodore Ingraham will pass.

The establishment of a branch Mint in New York was discussed, and then the House adjourned.

The Pacific Railroad bill has passed the Senate.

FIRE IN BROOKLYN—The Cole Buildings, in Brooklyn, had been burned. Loss \$70,000.

POISONED—A dispatch from Boston says that Mrs. Barrett, the actress, is poisoned.

INVALUABLE REMEDY.

The inventor of McLane's Vermifuge having disposed of his right to his great remedy for the proprietors, Messrs Kidd & Co., beg leave to offer it to the American public as the best remedy for worms ever offered. It has been tried in all parts of the country, and in cases which had defied the exertions of the best physicians, and never without the most complete success. We caution parents against delay. If your children exhibit symptoms of being troubled with worms, lose not a moment but at once purchase a bottle of McLane's Vermifuge, and thus save them pain and perhaps their lives. For Sale at Wright & Elder's, Woodville, and Seth Kline's Fort Adams, also at Seovil & Mead's 111, Charters st., N. O.

A Card.

Mr. Editor: As your readers will perceive, from an advertisement in your paper, there will be a sale on the 30th of December, just, of about "one hundred and nine slaves," belonging to the estate of the late Maj. Joseph Johnson, deceased.

This sale will be made under a decree of the Chancery Court. The property will be sold to the highest bidder, for Cash.

I have understood that there is an impression abroad, that I have made "an arrangement" to buy in the property. This is a mistake. I have made no such arrangement. And give this notice that all who desire to purchase such property may attend the sale.

JOSEPH JOHNSON, Adm'r, &c.

Hon. Gerritt Smith, of New York, intimates in a letter to a friend at Utica, an intention to resign his seat in Congress, owing to a painful illness which affects him—a disease in the head.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOHN L. LEE, Cotton Factor, 29 Carondelet street, New Orleans, respectfully offers his services to Planters in the sale of Cotton, &c. He will give business, entrusted to him, prompt and faithful attention. Dec. 27, 1853—1y.

BEN. KITTRIDGE, IMPORTER of GUNS, PISTOLS, Gun material and Sporting Apparatus of every Description. 55, St. Charles street, New Orleans.

The Glass House, BAYOU SARA, LA. The undersigned has opened this New House, and newly furnished and fitted up the same for the use of Families; it will be kept in conjunction with the Planter's Hotel, and his guests will receive every luxury and comfort that can be found in any Hotel in the Southern country. Every accommodation will be extended to the travelling community. A first rate Livery Stable is attached to the Establishment. WM. H. GLASS. Dec. 27-1853—1y

NOTICE. The undersigned building committee are prepared to receive sealed proposals for building a Brick House, for Bethany Church. Any applicant can have a plan of the building by addressing a note or calling in person on Mr. H. Huff, at Centreville, Miss. We will receive said propositions until the 20th of February, 1854. E. S. CASSEL, A. M. SMULIE, R. P. SMULIE, W. A. DANIELS, H. HUFF. Dec. 20, 1854.—8w. Com.

Tax Collectors' Notice. The Tax-payers of Wilkinson county are hereby notified that their taxes are now due, and have been since the 15th November last. T. H. CURRY, Sheriff. Woodville, Dec. 20, 1853.—1

Notice—A meeting of the Board of Police will be held at the Courthouse on the 2d Monday of January. By order of CHAS. SIMS, P. E. P.

Election Notice. By virtue of a writ of Election to me directed by Leonard K. Barber, Esq., Mayor of the town of Woodville, Wilkinson county, Mississippi, I will, on Monday the 2d day of January, A. D. 1854, between the hours prescribed by law, at the Courthouse in said town, hold an Election for the purpose of electing One Mayor, One Town Constable, and Four Selectmen or Aldermen, to serve said town for the ensuing year, 1854. Given under my hand and seal, this 10th day of December, A. D. 1853. T. H. CURRY, Sheriff. Woodville, Dec. 13, 1853—te.

Masonic. NOTICE is hereby given, that the election of the Officers of Asylum Lodge, No. 63, will be postponed until THURSDAY, at 8 o'clock, P. M. the 22d DECEMBER, A. D. 1853. By Order of C. POSEY, W. M. Woodville, Dec. 6, 1853—tf

TO all Person interested in the Real and Personal Estate of VALENTINE C. GROOMS, deceased. TAKE NOTICE, that at a Term of the Probate Court, of Wilkinson County, State of Mississippi, to be held at the Courthouse, of said county, on the first MONDAY, in JANUARY, A. D. 1854, the undersigned, Widow of Valentine C. Grooms, deceased, and Administratrix, with the last will and testament annexed of said deceased, will petition the said Court for allotment of her dower, and legal portion of said Real and Personal Estate, known and described as follows, to wit:

"A tract of land lying and being in said county, between the Big Buffalo and Homochitto River, on Stead's Creek, containing Six Hundred Acres, more or less, being the same tract of land, originally granted by the Spanish Government, to Jno. Steel, and confirmed by the Board of Commissioners, West of Pearl River, to James Steel, and conveyed by said James Steel, to Joseph Johnson, by deed bearing date 3rd February, 1809; adjoining the lands formerly owned by Sandoz Davis and Thos. Cummings, and being the same land conveyed by the said Joseph Johnson and wife to Valentine C. Grooms, by deed bearing date 22d January, 1816, and recorded in book A page 426, of record of lands of said county. The said land being now bounded on the East by W. A. Holmes, and public lands, on the South by Dr. Holt, on the West by H. D. Philbrick, and East W. M. Helm, and on the North, by Estate of Wm. M. Helm and Henry Phipps," of which the said Testator died, seized and possessed and upon which he resided in his lifetime.

Also all the personal estate of said testator consisting of about 38 slaves, stock, farming utensils, &c., &c.

When and where you are notified to attend if you thing proper. LEITIA GROOMS, Admx.

New Orleans and Bayou Sara Packet. LAUREL HULL.—S. A. Cotton, Master. THIS fine boat built expressly for the trade, will leave New Orleans every Sunday morning at 9 o'clock and every Wednesday evening at 5 o'clock, and will leave Bayou Sara, every Monday and Thursday, after arrival of Cars from Woodville.

N. B.—The "Laurel Hill" is built in strict conformity with the requirements of the late law of Congress and offers every guaranty to passengers for safety. Nov 25-1y

Collecting. JAMES MARTIN, Assessor, respectfully informs the citizens of Wilkinson county, that he will strictly attend to all business of Collecting, at the usual terms, and inform those, intrusting him with accounts, that he will punctually attend to the collection of the same. All accounts left with the Sheriff, in my absence, will be attended to. Woodville, Dec. 13, 1853—tf

Administrators Sale. BY Virtue of an order of the Honorable Probate Court of Wilkinson County, State of Mississippi, made at the last July Term thereof, A. D. 1853, the undersigned Administrator, de bonis non, of Joseph Fenner, deceased, will proceed to sell at public Auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of six months, from the day of sale, at the Courthouse door, in the town of Woodville, on the 20th day of JANUARY, 1854.

One Negro slave, named MAHALA, aged about 45 years, belonging to said Estate. Purchaser's required to give bond with approved security &c.

SAML. J. FENNER, Adm'r, &c. Dec. 6, 1853—1w

Notice. I HEREBY appoint H. S. Van Eaton, my Agent for the transaction of any business and settling up of my affairs during my absence from the State. C. B. EPLER. Woodville, Dec. 6, 1853.

Notice. LETTERS of Administration, having been granted to the undersigned, by the Honorable Probate Court, of Wilkinson County, State of Mississippi, at the December Term, thereof, 1853, on the Estate of D. H. Miller, deceased.

Notice is therefore given, to all persons indebted to said estate, to make immediate payment—and those having claims against the same, to present them, duly authenticated within the time prescribed by law, or they will be forever barred. JAMES M. MILLER, Adm'r. Woodville, Dec. 6, 1853.

Notice. At the request of Jno. F. Dameron, I will, on Wednesday, the 14th inst., proceed to survey and determine the boundaries of the following lands to-wit: fractional section 12, in township 1, range 1, west. The north half of section 11, township 1, range 1, west; and a certain tract containing sixty-seven acres, same township and ranges, situated in the county of Wilkinson, State of Mississippi. At which time all persons interested may attend if they see proper. WM. J. BRYANT, County Surveyor. Woodville, Dec. 6—1y

Chancery Sale. THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI In the Superior Court of Chancery. Joseph Johnson, Adm'r, et al. vs. The West Feliciana Railroad Company. Decree, No. 5082.

IN PURSUANCE of the above stated Decree, rendered in the Superior Court of Chancery, on the 3rd day of March, A.D. 1853, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder, at the door of the Courthouse in Woodville Wilkinson county, Mississippi, on FRIDAY the 30th day of DECEMBER, 1853, for cash, the following named Negro Slaves, and their increase since the 17th day of June, 1846 viz:—

Doctor, Delphy, George, Caroline and child Delia, Linas, Gordan, Sarah, Nelly, John, Phillis, Big Jake, Priscilla, Ruthy, Rachel, Julian, Ely, Olive, Easter, Flemming, Tilda, John, Joshua, Dan, Jane, Bob, Phely, Silvy, John, Patsy, Little Jerry, Franklin, Franky, Willis, Isaac, Big Bob, Betty, Beck, Johnston, Mariah, Olivia, Eli, Silas, Dary, Mary Ann, Big Harriet, Cassa, Cenly, Abram, Manuel, Caroline, Josiah, Yellow Wesley, Rosalie, Isaac, Little Winney, Laura, Ellen, Morton, Annie, Black Charles, Mary, Peyton, Red Betty, Little Bob, Lucinda, Graham, Douglass Engine, Tom Jefferson, Emily, Simon, Ned, Presly, Yellow Charles, Big Jack, Kitty, Isaac, Yellow Jim, Stephen, Gilphy and child, Pendleton, Jacob, Venus, Milly, Waide, Simon, Nancy, Frank and Sandey, with the exception of such said negroes as may have died, previous to said day of Sale.

EDMUND H. WAILES, Commissioner in Chancery. Woodville, Miss. } November 28th 1853. }

T. G. & W. H. ATWOOD, Manufacturers of Improved Cotton Gins, would respectfully inform the planters of Louisiana and Mississippi that they keep continually on hand, and daily Manufacture to order, every size of their improved Cotton Gins. They flatter themselves from their long experience at their business, and familiarity from strict and diligent observation of the wants and necessities of the planter in ginning cotton, that their ability to give entire satisfaction to the Cotton ginner, both in speed of ginning, and quality of cotton after ginning, cannot be questioned. They guarantee their stands to be perfect in every respect, and to give entire satisfaction. They will pay all expenses upon stands returned to fault, and solicit from planters, that continued patronage, which both from their location and the merit of their work, they deem they are justly entitled to. All orders left with our Agent, J. H. Dean at Clinton, La., will be strictly attended to, or orders sent to Vicksburg will receive the same attention.

J. B. The bale of cotton, made by the Hon. Jefferson Naylor, of Warren county, Miss., which took the prize at the World's Fair at London, was ginned upon one of our Stands. T. G. & W. H. ATWOOD. Vicksburg, November 28th, 1853—tf

Information Wanted. OF BENJAMIN STEVENSON, a Native of Wrexham, England. When last heard from he was in Woodville, Miss. If he or any of his friends see this they will confer a favor by informing W. H. WALKER, Fulton Avenue, two doors from Navy street, Brooklyn. Oct. 25—tf